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FRIDAY,
MARCH 19, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

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Column One
BY
David Courtney

UN Chief Urges More East-West Meetings

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld said here tonight that the Western world must meet regularly around the conference table.

He told a dinner of the Pilgrims Society, unofficial Anglo-American friendship organization that if world organization was a necessity then the representatives of all the main centres of power in the world must be there. "Otherwise it is not world organization," Mr. Hammarskjöld said.

"They would come with better terms I would accept them," he added. "If they would accept my terms I would love it. I am not going to make any overture."

French Quit Town South of Hanoi

HANOI, Thursday (Reuters). — The French High Command announced today that Phuoc Khe, 60 kms. south of Hanoi, has been evacuated by French forces.

The High Command also announced that its planes deliver the heaviest air strike of the war against Vietminh positions outside besieged Dien Bien Phu. Planes maintained an almost ceaseless attack on the 30,000 Vietminh troops concentrated around the mountain stronghold.

It is believed that General Vo Nguyen Giap, Vietminh commander, has not delayed much longer, remnants of the French garrison, Dien Bien Phu. French military quarters tonight were being supplied by 200 Russian-built lorries bringing ammunition and food from Lai Chau, 80 kms. to the north, and even direct from the Chinese frontier.

Meanwhile, about 70,000 rebel troops in Tonking have started attacks against French lines of communications inside the Red River delta and its perimeter. Vietminh units last night cut the vital Hanoi-Haiphong road for the fifth time in eight days.

E. Pakistan's Ruling Party Defeated

DACCA, Thursday (Reuters). — The Moslem League, East Pakistan's ruling party, has been defeated in the general elections.

With only half the results announced, the United Front of opposition Moslem parties pledged to scrap the constitutional demand more provincial autonomy — has 119 of the 200 Moslem seats in the Legislative Assembly.

The election was a straight fight between the Moslem League and the United Front, which is supported by Hindu Communists and left-wingers.

British Labour Queries US View On 'Massive Retaliation'

LONDON, Thursday (UPI). — Socialist Members of Parliament challenged Sir Winston Churchill today to answer whether America's policy of "massive retaliation" against aggression would drag Britain into war without the Prime Minister knowing in advance.

Mr. William Warby (Labour) challenged the Premier to explain the Anglo-American "arrangements" in a parliamentary move underlining concern that a U.S. counter-attack might touch off a new conflict before America's defence partners could be prepared.

U.S. Secretary of State Dulles said on Tuesday that the President has the power to order "instant retaliation" against any country attacking America or her NATO partners.

Mr. Warby asked the Prime Minister to explain whether his policy of "massive retaliation" for aggression "means that he must make atomic weapons. He was addressing the National Assembly during a debate on the 1954 military budget.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, a leading Socialist spokesman on foreign affairs, also wanted to know from Sir Winston Churchill "what machinery exists for consultation between President Eisenhower and himself as to the use of atomic bombs in the event of war involving both countries."

The Socialist queries were introduced for debate in the Commons next Tuesday.

Official Israeli sources have argued that Wednesday's act of barbarism bore the marks of "soldierly precision and skill" and was "a carefully planned operation." The implication of this argument is that the ambush was carried out either by a unit of a regular army or by officially trained irregulars. That may be so, in which case it was an extraordinarily daring act and one which carries with it a grave risk for the Government responsible. But whether the massacre was carried out by regulars or irregulars or by savage gangsters murdering for murder's sake or by terrorists acting for some movement distasteful to the Government as well as hating Israel, the fact remains that something must be done by somebody to put an end to such deeds. The situation as it is heartbreaking.

Jerusalem, March 19.

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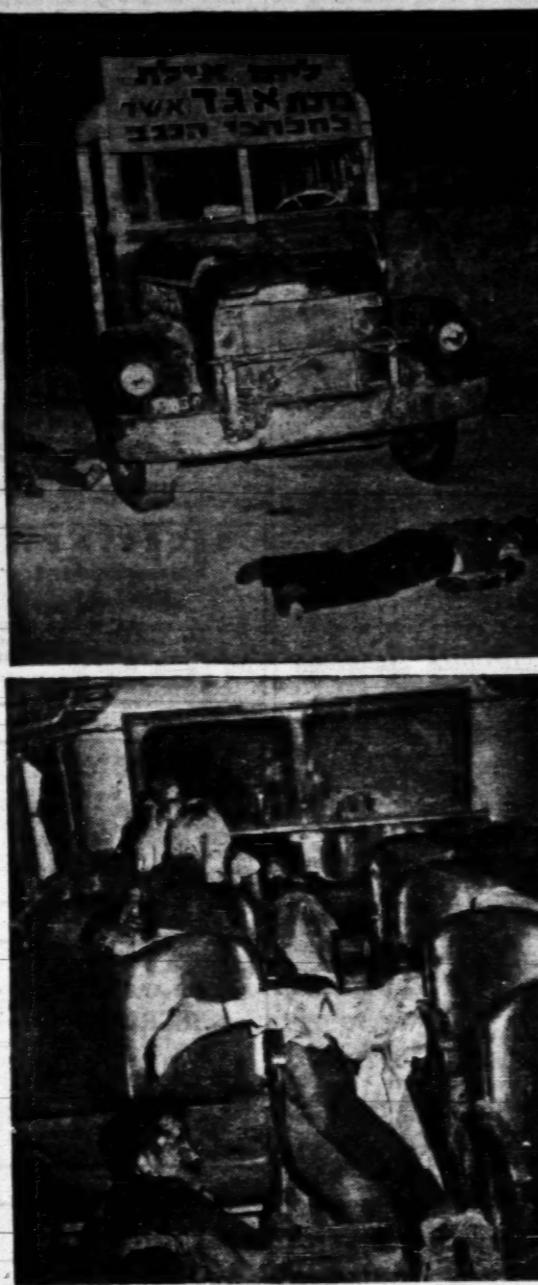
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Trackers Follow Killers' Trail Towards Jordan Line



Still bearing its festive banner, "Hill Negro Builders on Elliot Day," the ambushed, bullet-ridden bus in which nine men and two women were massacred by Arab marauders on Wednesday is shown at top left. Beside it are the bodies of two of the victims. Two others were wounded. Above and left, scenes in the interior of the bus, which remained on the scene of the cold-blooded crime before it was removed to Beersheba yesterday. Photo by Schlesinger

Jerusalem Post Staff
Evidence found by Police and Army trackers, who with two U.N. observers, last night camped ten kms. from the Jordan demarcation line, shows out that the Ma'aleh Akribim massacre was perpetrated by about ten well-trained regulars, authoritative military sources revealed last night.

The tracking, which began at dawn yesterday, stopped with dusk, 6 p.m. It is to continue today.

The Aliyans and their trackers, three trackers, five police officers, the two U.N. observers (Captain George Swindell of Sweden, Commandant, Fl. 12, of France), Major Arye Doron, senior delegate to the Israeli-Jordan MAC, and a protective force, followed tracks from the site of the murder for 17 kms. (ten as the crow flies) and reconnoitred the plane maintained contact overhead.

The on-the-spot investigation, immediately preceding the tracking, showed that at least two positions, commanding the Ascent, were set up. They were well chosen from a military

Jordan Rejects Peace Talks with Israel

Jordan formally cabled the U.N. Secretary General yesterday rejecting Israel-Jordan talks on the article 12 of the Mixed Armistice Agreement, NEAHS report.

The cable said that Jordan is willing to meet with Israel only within the framework of the Mixed Armistice Commission.

point-of-view to form an ambush. At least two light machine-guns were used, one placed behind the Monument at the top of the Scorpions' Ascent about 50 metres from the bus, the other on a hilltop about 100 metres from the road, at right angles to the road where the attack took place.

At the foot of the Ascent the bus had stopped to allow passengers returning from Elliot's Liberation Day celebrations to snap photographs. As the bus slowly twisted up the hill, fire burst from the Monument, killing the driver outright, it is believed.

(Continued on Page 8 — Oct. 2)

Israel Asks Priority For Massacre Complaint

The Israeli delegation to the Israel-Jordan MAC has requested that consideration of three previous complaints (two by Israel and one by Jordan) be deferred, due to the serious nature of the aggression on the Elliot road. The delegation further requested that discussion of the Ma'aleh Akribim attack, begun yesterday afternoon at an emergency session in Jerusalem, continue today, when the investigation is expected to be completed, the Army spokesman said last night.

Yesterday's session, presided over by Commander R. H. Hutchison, U.S.N., opened after receipt of the first report of the two U.N. observers, who arrived on the scene of the attack Wednesday evening. They inspected the bus, viewed the corpses and took evidence from the wounded and other survivors in Beersheba.



Highest Quality

Massacre Victims' Funeral Today

TEL AVIV, Thursday (Reuters). — The 11 victims of the Ma'aleh Akribim (Scorpions' Ascent) murder will be laid to rest tomorrow. Egged has announced that the funeral of its members and their wives will leave the central Egged building in Sderot Rothschild here at 10 a.m. for the Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery. The funeral of Moshe Ezra will leave Tel Hashomer hospital at 10.30 a.m. for Givat Shaul cemetery.

The victims are:

EPHRAIM FUERSTENBERG, 34, of Tel Aviv, the driver, living in Tel Aviv since 1929, he served in the Haganah from 1945 to 1948 and took part in the "illegal" immigration. After serving in the British Army during the world war he joined the Stern group in 1948.

Fuerstenberg drove the Elliot bus regularly, and was known to the settlers along the road as the "King of the Bus." He took his wife and two children to show them Elliot on the fifth anniversary of the liberation of the area.

HANNA FUERSTENBERG, his wife.

KALMAN EBNONI, 35, born in Lithuania, arriving in Palestine in 1938, he served in the Haganah and joined the Stern group. He served in the British Army in the world war. He volunteered to replace the regular second driver of the bus, David Feldman, who had to appear in court that day. Feldman had asked the court to postpone the hearing, but was refused.

He leaves his wife and a four-year-old son.

HANNA KIRSHEBAUM, 21, of a farmer's wife. She leaves her husband and three little girls.

MOSHE EZRA, 21, of Rehov Tchelov, Tel Aviv. He was released from the Army a few days ago and went to Elliot in company with his friend.

YOSEF POLITI, 20, of the Elliot quarter, Tel Aviv.

ABRAHAM HAZAN, 42, of Rishon LeZion. He was a plumber in Elliot and was returning to his home.

BARUCH MESHULAM, 20, of Zichron Yosef, Jerusalem, where his father owns a greengrocery. He made the trip to Elliot to celebrate his release from the Army.

YOSEF DAFAK, 20, a soldier.

REUVEN BOHENBAUM, 20, of Tel Aviv. He had been a refrigerator engineer in Elliot for the past five months.

ELIAHUA BOAG, 34, a soldier.

Boi Victim Still On Danger List

The condition of Mordochai Fuerstenberg, the nineteen-year-old boy wounded in the Ma'aleh Akribim massacre, continued to be grave throughout yesterday, after an emergency operation at the Hadassah Hospital. Both his parents, who had been in the attack, died in his skull.

Dr. Aharon Beller, the neurosurgeon who performed the operation, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the boy had begun to move an arm and a leg. Total paralysis had been feared.

Arriving End March

Subscribers who have ordered the boxed set of Sir Winston Churchill's "Memoirs of World War II" will be pleased to learn that the books are due to arrive here at the end of March.

Individual letters will be sent to subscribers advising them of the exact date they are to collect the volumes of our collection.

Circulation Department

THE JERUSALEM POST

STOP PRESS

The following message, that will please every housewife in Israel, has just been received:

Within the next few days Friedman Technical Works, Jerusalem, will put on the market their new "NUR" Cooking Stove which is the last word in technical improvements, quality and easy operation. "NUR" is incomparable in quality and construction. No other stove is so easily lit and extinguished. Its flame can be readily adjusted to very low or very high heat immediately after lighting.

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Social & Personal

The Netherlands Minister and Mme. G. W. Boissevain, and the First Secretary of the Netherlands Legation, and Mme. van Heusden, on Tuesday visited the Hebrew University. It was a visit at a luncheon of the Vice-President of the University and Mrs. M. Evanir.

The Bulgarian Trade Mission, accompanied by M. Costadine, J. G. and M. B. Bialik, General Attache, yesterday visited the Manufacturers Association where they met Mr. A. Shekhar, its president.

M. S. Levensberg, member of the Zionist General Council, returned to Britain yesterday after a TWA flight, an extended visit.

The 28 American Hadassah leaders now on a tour of the country have been visiting the Aviv Hotel during the past week. They are staying at the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

Mr. David Barnes, the Israeli businessman whose wife is still imprisoned in the Iraq fort, has since his release made a forced landing in Baghdad on January 3, left yesterday for Cyprus on his way back to Tel Aviv where he now resides.

Mr. Francis Smith and Mr. George Moles of the Boco-Vacuum Oil Company, left yesterday by TWA for Greece, after a three-day visit as part of a business tour of the Mediterranean area.

Mr. I. Taranto, correspondent of the Agence France Presse arrived yesterday by KLM for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moss-Morrist of Durban, South Africa have arrived for an extended visit and are staying with their daughter, Mrs. J. Schumacher, Tel Aviv.

Dr. Fritz-Simeon Neumann, manager, The Central Trade & Investment Co. Ltd., is to lecture on "An Economic Way To Peace With The Neighboring States" on Sunday, March 21, at 8.30 p.m. at the Technion, Haifa Hall No. 13, under the auspices of the Economic and Statistical Society.

BIRTHS
ADELSTEIN — To Rina, wife of Rav-Seren M. Adelstein, at the Municipal Hospital, Tel Aviv — a son.

BORNSTEIN — To Enid (née Lubel), wife of Dr. I. I. (Sunny) Bornstein, Tivon on March 18, 1954, at the Rambam Hospital, Haifa — a daughter, Harriet.

YUGOSLAV XI HERE
LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday.—The Yugoslav national soccer team arrived in a Yugoslav airliner this afternoon to play Israel on Sunday at the Ramat Gan municipal stadium.

The spectators, 10 players and six attendants, were met at the airport by M. Vinko Trumbic, of the Yugoslav Legation, and heads of the Israel Football Association.

Salzman Success
Jerusalem Post Correspondent NICOSIA, Thursday.—The Israeli pianist, Miss Phina Salzman, received a great ovation when she appeared before a capacity crowd in Nicosia's largest theatre last night. The program included works by Scarlatti, Chopin and Mousorgsky, as well as Paul Ben-Haim.

The pianist is flying to London tomorrow where she will give two recitals before embarking on a South African tour.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
TWO FESTIVE PERFORMANCES
on the occasion of the 50th
Birthday of Mordchai Gutmann,
Conductor & founder of the
Hebrew Opera.
Tuesday, March 22, 8.30 p.m.
Last Performance of
TOSCA
with
Edith della Pergola

TEL AVIV: MARIMAH
Tuesday, March 22, 8.30 p.m.
BRODRETTTO

Tickets: TEL AVIV: Bettin 67, Allenby, Tel Aviv; Kana, 87 Allenby, Tel Aviv; Rechov 25, 87 Allenby, Tel Aviv; 25 Disengor and at the Habimah Box Office.

"HABIMAH" IN HAIFA

13 Performances

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ARABS INCITED TO KILL

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) says that the attack on the bus from Ellat was the vilest murder since the ambush on the Mount Scopus medical compound in 1948. The paper does not believe that the world will accord as much publicity to the present case as the Kibya affair received, for the simple reason that the powers have no political interest in it. The attack will be played down, a distinction is made in the quarters between "good" and "bad" Arabs.

"Liberate Homeland" (Agudat Yisrael) says that the attack was an obvious case of murder for murder's sake. "Ha'oker" (General Zionist) sees in it an act of war by another act of war on our part, though not after the manner of the aggressor. The paper thinks that without cause, indirect encouragement by foreign powers the Arab governments would not dare to engage on military adventures endangering peace in the Middle East.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) finds it imperative to take more stringent measures to preserve security and to put an end to the activities of desert invaders. "Al Ha'ir" (Mapam) warns: "We cannot adopt the ways of the gang of

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuter). —

Traces of radioactivity have been

found in eight Japanese fishing

boats just back from the Pacific.

The port of Misaki 45 kilometers

south of Tokyo, said today. But

an official added that the radioactivity was not strong enough to be harmful.

Tests were made to see whether

the boats suffered the fate

of the Fukio Maru which

was attacked last Sunday cloaked

in a pall of "death ash" from the

Bikini atomic explosion on

March 1.

Use Less Drugs, Doctors Warn

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A warning to the public and to physicians against the extensive use of antibiotic drugs was issued this week by the Medical Association.

"We must stop the care-free use of antibiotic drugs if they are to be a substitute for the natural rights of the human being," the Journal of the Medical Association warned in a leading article in its current issue.

Penicillin is very widely used by the semi-unknown public which is not aware of its harmful effects.

The use of Penicillin in the treatment of influenza is entirely unnecessary in most cases, the article states, since in 90% of cases the sick person recovers by himself.

Defence counsel had pleaded that the Court could not try the accused, as the alleged offence was committed outside the country's borders.

The accused, whose name has

been withheld by the Court, allegedly helped purchase 1,500 cases of eggs for \$80,000 for distribution here for Passover in 1951. He is said to have failed to pay the bill.

Defence counsel had pleaded that the Court could not try the accused, as the alleged offence was committed outside the country's borders.

WHEAT — U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson formally announced today that the Government would sell \$200,000 worth of wheat from its surplus stocks to the Spanish Government.

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BUY YOURSELF
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FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1954

THE JERUSALEM POST

PAGE THREE

Ein Geddi Marks 2,000 Years and One

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ein Geddi, Thursday. — At the foot of the Ein Geddi hills, bathed by a full moon and glittering from the reflection of the calm Dead Sea waters, a uniquely romantic celebration of this settlement's first anniversary.

The anniversary, officially present knew of the tragedy which had taken place at Ma'alot Akbara some hours previously, but did not announce the news to the soldiers, who told this morning, in order not to disrupt the festivities.

On a stage built in the open by the settlers, an Army Nahal unit of 10-year-old men and women danced and sang and told the story of an as yet undiscovered treasure. The "treasure," according to a group of Palestinian fighters who 10 years ago chose Ein Geddi as the place to make their home, was the "treasure" of the soldiers.

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FORECAST: Generally fair except for scattered morning showers in the North. Warmer. OUTLOOK: Fair.

At 4:30, humidity at 80 per cent. Minimum temp. 60 Max. yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

The s.s. CLAUSEN has arrived at Haifa from Bremen with a shipment of 210 tons of wheat and 8 sheep bought in Germany from reparation funds. The animals are to be taken off the ship today and immediately distributed to agricultural settlements. Tomorrow the s.s. Hashlosh is due here from Cyprus with 150 tons of grain and meat.

A STRONG PROTEST against the import of milk cans from Austria by the Jewish Agency was voiced yesterday by the Kd factory. However, those claims to be producing enough cans to supply all local needs.

AT A CONVENTION held in Tel Aviv last week, rabbis in Galilee undertook to "adopt" settlements which are without a resident rabbi.

SYMBOLIC DAMAGES of one pruta will be paid by the Al Hamishmar daily to Miss Hanna Landau, M.K., according to an arbitration settlement reached at Tel Aviv yesterday of a IL 10,000 damage suit which Miss Landau pursued against the paper for alleged defamation.

A DELEGATION of the Israel-American Friendship League, headed by Dr. A. Altman, M.K., and Mr. A. Nissim, M.K., Chairman, called on Mr. Francis H. Russell, the U.S. Charge of Affairs, on Tuesday, to discuss the reported intention of the U.S. to supply arms to Iraq and possibly other Arab States.

A FLOCK OF 50 goats and 500 chickens was acquired recently by the settlement of Ein Radian, some 40 kilometres north of Eilat.

Agudat Head Attacks Yeshiva Enlistment

AMMAN, Thursday (Reuter). — Jordan today lodged a complaint with the United Arab Commission alleging that Jewish forces this morning fired across the demarcation line on the Beit Sira village in the Latrun area. No casualties were reported.

WORKMEN FIRED UPON

Jordanians fired on Israelites in the neighbourhood of Beit Netofa, near Kiryat Anavim, in the Jerusalem Corridor, at 10:45 yesterday morning, the Army spokesman announced. None of the workers was injured.

A complaint has been lodged with the Mixed Armistic Commission.

KING SAUD DUE IN CAIRO TOMORROW

An Egyptian delegation has left for Riad to accompany King Saud of Saudi Arabia on a visit to Egypt tomorrow.

He said that any interference with Jewish would arouse the utmost resentment among Jews throughout the world. "At a time when there are thousands of unemployed in the country, there is no better justification for the Mixed Armistic Commission to even consider this obviously anti-Torah measure," he added.

EMBASSY RANK FOR RUSSIA IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — The Jordanian Cabinet last night decided to raise the diplomatic representation between Egypt and Russia to the rank of Embassy.

TRACKERS FOLLOW

(Continued from P. 1)

The bus rolled back, crashing into the hillsides.

The second light machine-gun opened fire. The armed escort in the bus had no time to return.

Two trackaders entered the bus and pumped lead into their victims at point-blank range. Four bodies, shoeless, lay on the road near the bus.

About 30 rounds of 7.92mm.

German rimless ammunition of the type used by Jordanian forces, were found near the two machine-gun sites. In the bus itself four more such rounds and several 0.45 Thompson sub-machine-gun rounds were found. There was no sign of thorough looting, stressing the fact that these were not robbers—but militarily trained murderers.

Mr. Felix R. Freudmann and Mrs. Lili Freudmann (née Cohen) are happy to announce the birth of Yigal Israel's little sister.

Aviva

6 Adar "A," 5714
February 9, 1954

Our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of the late

SALMAN SCHALIT

Palma and Arye Egnuss

With deepest regret we announce the death of our beloved

DR. ALBERT HIRSCH

who passed away on March 18, 1954, after a prolonged illness at the age of 67.

The funeral will leave today, Friday, March 19, 1954 at 9 a.m. from the Eliezer Hospital, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

Frieda Hirsch (née Goldberg).
Moses and Agnes Thaller, Kiryat Ono.
Robert and Edith Finigan, London.
Walter and Jaffa Hirsch, Haifa.
Betty Beerman, Tel Aviv.
Eli and Fransiska Horwitz, Buenos Aires.
Jacob and Mila Hirsch, Vineland.
George and Augusta Frey, Vineland.
and their families.

THE JERUSALEM POST

'Haifa Firm Already National Property'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. of Haifa is in full state property and there is no sense talking about nationalizing it. This was stated by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, at a press conference in Jerusalem today. Mr. Eshkol added that of a total of IL 18m. invested in the plant, IL 16m. had come from the Government.

Schoeller Says German Contrition Necessary

DUSSELDORF, Thursday. — Dr. Schoeller, the first West German official emissary to Israel, returned here today after examining victims of Nazi medical experiments now claiming compensation.

Dr. Schoeller was apologetic in his praise of Israel. "We Germans should keep begging for forgiveness with contrition in our hearts and we must strive to make amends to the memory of our martyrs."

"Israel has the right to repulse us, but this cannot stop us from trying everything. Remember that the Hebrew word for reparations derives from the same root as Shalom."

New Kinds of Pipes Coming on Market

NAHARIYA, Thursday. — The Israelite Ltd. here has started marketing its first pressure pipes, with smaller sizes fit on the surrounding hills.

Mr. Yehuda Almog, Director of the Edom area on behalf of the Ministry of Development, could only greet the soldiers in a single sentence as his voice broke with his excitement: Mr. Benni Eilan, Head of the Nahal Department of the Ministry of Defence, had said that the soldier he had seen during the year was the best assurance for the future of the country. Senior Nahal officers expressed their pride in those serving under them, newcomers from 15 countries. Minister of Development Dov Josephovitch was also present.

ARMY SURGERY FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Medical students of the Hebrew University will undergo a course in military surgery, provided additional funds had been made available. Only last week a loan of IL 150,000 had been made to the firm.

The pipes are manufactured from a mixture of asbestos and special Portland cement.

Orders for the pressure pipes have already been received from various municipalities, the Jewish Agency and Mekorot.

Planned

THE JERUSALEM POST

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION

TELEGRAMS

TELEGRAMS</p

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published by The Jerusalem Post, in 1952. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem, by The Jerusalem Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

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(3 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Israel IL. 500 Foreign IL. 34
per year.

Friday, March 12, 1954
Adr. H. M. 5754 - Rehov M. 525

IT is no coincidence that the massacre of innocent men and women on Wednesday should have coincided with Jordan's CHAIN OF DEATH to the submit to the summons issued by the Secretary General of the United Nations to come to talk demanded by Israel under Article XII of the Armistice Agreement between the two countries.

Israel's intention in seeking these talks was due to the patent evidence which has been accumulating for the past five years and which has been multiplying recently that the Agreements have in effect broken down and have failed in their purpose of diminishing causes of friction between the two countries. No more fitting or bitter commentary could have been made by Jordan herself on her own refusal than the Negev incident. It also throws a sombre light on the recent report of General Bennike, the Chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization who went to such pains to show in listed detail what excellent steps Jordan had presumably taken to make the borders safe. General Bennike tried to show that the actual situation was one of cold war and psychological warfare. Well, Jordan has now given him his answer.

It should have been obvious that if the Jordanians refused to co-operate in order to ameliorate the situation on the highest echelon as required by the said Article XII they would certainly not have shrunk from carrying their intransigence into effect on the level of brutal murder just witnessed.

One has to ask again how much responsibility the West bears in this matter. There has in recent weeks been a series of major incidents in which the intentions of the Powers have been thoroughly probed by the interested parties. The first feeling was in connection with the hydroelectric undertaking at the B'nai Ya'akov Bridge on the Jordan. In this instance, by the delays, manoeuvres and posturings at the Security Council, Syria learned a technique of holding up indefinitely a work of normal economic development in Israel and was able to see that there was no strong drive or concert among the Western powers to press for a real settlement in the Middle East. Similarly in regard to Egypt's prolonged recalcitrance over the issue of the free passage of Israel-bound shipping through the Suez Canal and in the Gulf of Akaba, there has been no evidence that the Western powers will proceed further than another resolution very much on the lines of that which Egypt has ignored since 1951. Then followed the latest outbreak of shooting and violence on Lake Kinneret where Syria made a concerted effort to stop Israel from exercising her clear and patent rights to use those waters for fishing. Here the Mixed Armistice Commission endorsed Israel's rights to the waters, to the strip of shore on the eastern bank and the other matters brought artificially into dispute. However, even this one show of resolution by the authorities of the United Nations was weakened by an appeal to Israel to stop fishing anywhere in the interests of peace.

It is no wonder that the Arab States interpret the policy of the Western powers as one of appeasement and encouragement. Especially when one views all this in the perspective of the persistent intention of the United States to supply arms to Iraq and other Arab powers. Thus encouraged, the present policy seems to be to step up the rate of provocation to see how much not only Israel, but the Western powers are prepared to swallow. It is to be hoped a Western policy of enlightened self-interest will prevail over the present mistakes lines which repeatedly have been shown to be mistaken. One says nothing about conscience and moral values.

As far as Israel is concerned she has a powerful Defense Force and other means at her sovereign disposal to defend her boundaries and safeguard her rights, but if she continues to wait and rely mainly on the eventual positive action of the civilian authorities to produce a betterment, let not this be interpreted in any way as her acceptance of a completely intolerable situation.

'Honourable Burial' for Nazis

By DAVID PELA

LONDON (JCPNS).—THE laconic announcement in the West German Press that the bodies of 81 Nazi war criminals are to be exhumed and given a "more honourable burial" in the municipal cemetery at Hamm (Lower Saxonian District Zone), has caused a wave of revulsion among Jews and anti-Nazis the world over. For among those to be exhumed are infamous S.S. camp commandants and concentration camp guards who, despite brutality, were held in no small measure to the unpreceded war-time horrors of Belsen and Auschwitz, graveyards of European Jewry.

Although only Josef Kramer, aptly named the "Beast of Belsen," was the greatest of the Nazi whip-carrying camp supervisors, have so far been named among those to be exhumed, many assume that the Nazis sentenced to death with them at Hamm at a hearing and executed at Hamm will be removed from their common grave and reburied. The others condemned were Fritz Klein, Peter Wengartner, Franz Hoessler, Karl Frisch, Ansgar Pichler, Hans Stroefel, Wilhelm Dörr, Juana Börmann and Elisabeth Volkenrath.

Because nearly nine years have elapsed since their trial it is worth recalling their heinous crimes for which these Nazis were convicted. One defendant in the trial which lasted two months was Kramer, who, till the end, remained unmoved, unashamed and unrepentant. This callous, stockily built career thug was commander of a village of 20,000 at Belsen. Their victims were shot and buried in shallow graves.

Stofel, a Bavarian ex-clerk who joined the S.S. in 1934 and died his assistant, both experts in the Nazi art of extermination, "lost" 20 of their charges while en route to Belsen. Their victims were shot and buried in shallow graves.

But the most curious of the Lüneburg prisoners was Börmann, a frail 52-year-old East Prussian, who was said to have emanated and starved Jews and other prisoners, many of them suffering from typhus and other diseases. Heaped in piles around the camp compounds and among the sick and dying were the bodies of 15,000 corpses. There were evident traces of cannibalism among the starving inmates—thighs of many corpses had been cut off and eaten—and there were appalling conditions of over-crowding.

Kramer had excellent qualifications for his post, for he was previously camp commandant at Birkenau, that section of Auschwitz containing the five gas-chambers through which 4,000,000 Jews passed to their deaths. The "Beast" of Belsen was a regular and systematic beatings with sticks, rubber truncheons, whips and iron bars—was the same as at Auschwitz, where most Jews, sick persons and pregnant women were gassed or "scientifically" murdered.

Notorious Woman

Irma Grese, the most notorious and brutal of the women defendants at the Lüneburg trial, had a reputation for brutality second to none. The daughter of an East German agricultural worker opposed to Nazism, she joined the S.S. at an early age—she was only 21 when she was hanged. After a course in murder at Auschwitz she went to Belsen, where she was put in charge of 40,000 prisoners.

One of her favourite hobbies was to beat the unfortunate inmates with her riding crop or to set her large bound on prisoners, some of whom were torn to pieces. Grese took an active interest in the selection of the gas-chambers at Auschwitz, where, for a time, she was in charge of the notorious women's punishment quarters. At her trial it was said that there was no crime at Auschwitz in which she did not participate.

Klein, a Rumanian of German origin, was a camp doctor at Auschwitz, and, at the time of liberation, senior medical officer at Belsen. Though not personally responsible for making inmates he freely admitted responsibility for making gas-chamber selections from incoming transports of prisoners, and choosing women inmates for brothels.

Wengartner, a brutal whip-carrying Yugoslav, was in charge of the Vista Kommando slave labour unit at Auschwitz, having 1,000 emaciated women prisoners under his control. His particular hobby was to set dogs on his helpless charges.

He was another member of the Nazi old guard—was in charge of the S.S. the day Hitler came to power—was in charge of Camp No. 2 at Belsen. But it was mainly for his crimes at Auschwitz that he was hanged. He was found guilty of a most important role in the selections, showing no concern while thousands of prisoners passed through his hands on their way to execution.

The minor thug, Frisch, an S.S. cook and Pichler, a kitchen boy, who was in charge of a cook-house at Belsen, specialized in shooting starving men

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the selections for the gas-chambers.

The British High Commission in Germany, according to Reuters, declared on March 4 that it had "no objection" to the reburial by the Germans of the bodies of 81 war criminals, after having "refused to comment on German newspaper reports of the German move on the preceding day. On March 5, the London "Times" carried a report of its Bonn correspondent, British officials in Bonn, according to which, "denied or acknowledged" by the Lower Saxon request for "permission" to remove the bodies, and added that there was no reason why "permission should be sought or why the British High Commission should be concerned in the matter." The British High Commission and the German authorities had been in communication.

But in a letter to the Editor of the "Times," Victor Gollance, noted London publisher and author of "The Treason of the 'Times,'" a treatise against the Lower Saxon war crimes trial, declared: "I read with interest the report of the Jewish Committee against the reburying of certain German war criminals in hollowed ground as a few months ago when the execution of Nazis can hardly be questioned. I wish to protest against this protest. To object to the burying of Nazis in hollowed ground is unseemly and irrelevant, for it suggests that God is an unmerciful and undivine being."

And women prisoners who were searching for potato and turnip peelings.

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Orange Free State and Natal—as well as to North and South Rhodesia. I would be met at the airport on arrival by the local Zionist leaders. The reporters of the local non-Jewish newspapers would ask me what I thought of their city (which I had not yet seen). I would counter by saying that the 1,800 South African Jewish settlers in and two sermons (in reformed synagogues). I reckoned I spoke to 5,000 people—though not with 500 of whom 50 took me to their homes for a meal. The air trip to South Africa is a long and tiring one—some 22 hours from Lydd to Johannesburg. But once there, Johannesburg seems just around the corner in the minds of most Jews, and many non-Jews too.

There are about 100,000 Jews in South Africa, most of them of Lithuanian descent. Many are descendants from those left Europe before World War I at the time of the Third Alya.

Palestine—The chief difference between them and us is that they took a different boat. They are almost as warm-hearted and enthusiastic as we are, and just as unpractical. Although some of the older generation still love to listen to orators, most are tired of having the old and crusty stirred up again. They want facts and in particular, explanations of current events in and around Israel about which they read in their South African Jewish newspapers. "Why did Ben Gurion resign?" "Is there really any oil in Israel?" "Why did Germany accept reparations from Israel?" "What is behind the recent revolutions in Egypt and Syria?"

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Most of the members of the audience were women; and as my wife had already been previously in South Africa on two occasions as chairman of the WIZO, I was warmly received as another of the WIZO members.

There were invited and I talked a great deal of work that was done for Israel. I never did get round, however, to addressing the chairwoman as "Madam Chair" — the local practice.

After my talk, the "eats"

would be served, all made by the members. I would be taken around the different tables to be introduced. My title presented quite a lot of difficulties—I was Sir Samuel, the Honorary Mr. Samuel and even Prince Samuel. My guide would visit Israel and asked if I knew their King. In Mr. Cohen in Petah Tikvah. A few were Israeli girls married to South African Jewish soldiers who had visited the Middle East in the World War. Others had learnt Hebrew in Lithuania and wanted to show it off—or to find out if I really knew any myself.

And so would end one more meeting and I would get to bed after midnight, weary but happy over the depth of their attachment to Israel.

After a lunch with the organizers, I would be taken to see the local sights before changing into a dinner jacket for the evening meeting. Sometimes it was a banquet, at other times a "Reverend" (i.e. the local Rabbi) said grace. There were always three local toasts—the Queen, the Governor-General and the State of Israel; and three national anthems which were always sung three times over—before, during and after the meeting.

Other occasions the meeting would be held in the Jewish Community Hall, with the guests sitting round little tables as at a dinner. The atmosphere was rather like that at a night club, with the inevitable microphone into which I had to speak. The present star of the J.N.F. had been Larry Adler, and the next was to be Jenny Tourel, so I had no work cut out to keep up the standard.

The audiences were largely Zionist; not every Jew in South Africa is a Zionist, but the great majority are. The amount of self-sacrifice per head for the sake of Israel is something which I have never seen in any other country in the world (after the tiny Jewish community of Finland). They were somewhat perturbed by the ludicrous allegations made by Menahem Begin, who had been the last speaker. They were allowed no questions to be asked at his meetings and had anyone who laughed thrown out by his usher. I had quite a lot of work to undo the damage he had done to their faith and pride in Israel.

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THE TROUBLES of CYPRUS

By CYRIL DUNN

The Eastern Mediterranean island of Cyprus, now a British colony, has become of increasing interest as a result of discussions of Middle East defence strategy and the decision to move the British Mid-East G.N.Q. base and the headquarters of the Cyprus Government by Cyprus from "Enosis" to the union of Cyprus with Greece. The leader of this movement, Archbishop Makarios, head of the Orthodox Church in Cyprus, is now reported to have asked the Greek Government in Athens to press the British Government to discuss the "Enosis" claim and to seek the intervention of the United Nations if Britain did not accept the claim. The author, who recently visited Cyprus, reports in two articles on the background of the island's problems and suggests a possible solution.

CYPRUS is not a country

where the inquiring traveler feels at all inclined to ask brash questions about social conditions and political conflicts.

He walks through cities abandoned by the Greeks and Romans and notes that the houses have gone. In the towns he finds little to do with the painfully English menus; there are Crusader castles, Frankish cathedrals, Venetian forts, Turkish khans and minarets to make him think of past alien overlords rather than of contemporary Cypriot subjection to the British.

And almost at any time of the day, at times when by health Northern standards work comes out to be energetically pursued, the modern men of Cyprus, such as those at least three Van Gogh chairs sit outside the coffee-houses, endlessly threading the agreeably scented air with mild debate. How can an island so relaxed and so apparently romantic have a different policy up its sleeve.

Britain is spending, or planning to spend, millions on new or bigger Army camps in Cyprus, such as those recently selected for the Middle East G.H.Q. next door to a beautiful ruined temple. Troops from the Canal Zone might well feel it would be desirable to have these establishments surrounded by a population whose attitude would be predictable and co-operative.

Neither of these social assets can be easily sold in Cyprus today, where the Union flag flies, calls for a camping and sustained criticism of whatever the British set out to do in the island, however well-intentioned. The Enosis campaign is led by the hierarchy of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus (or all things) by the Cypriot Communist Party. The two are, however, quite separate entities. The Church does what it can to disown this unwanted claim. Officially, there is no Communist Party in Cyprus. There is an organization known as AKEL—the Reform Party of the Working People—which is led by Communists trained in India and has offices in Nicosia associated with the Patriarch of Antioch, the late Joseph Staliker and the late Joseph Staliker. It makes an illusory show of strength in the municipal elections, when the Cypriot voters divide, in the absence of formal political parties, into Left Wing and Right Wing.

Only by voting for the Left can the common people of Cyprus realize their democratic aspirations.

"Enosis" is the word used by the Greek Cypriots to signify that their Union campaign (now really does not mean union with Greece) it doesn't. The Greek Government would much rather be friends with the Turks than with the British. It is a big Turkish minority here, and remember, the island has been Turkish territory. It's never been Greek.

But it is really supposed that we stay in Cyprus because the Athenian Greeks do not really mind if we do, or because the power from the East Mediter-



A quiet, ageless corner of old Nicosia, showing the blending of Mediterranean cultures — the Byzantine Arch and Venetian battlements — built in vain attempt to repel the Turks.

rans, that the Communists support a policy which, if immediately successful, would lead to the probable execution of their leaders. For this is the current treatment for active Communists in Mother Greece.

There is nothing comparable in size about the Church leadership in Cyprus. It is customary for Greek movements to be led by the Church. Furthermore, the heads of the Church in Cyprus are elected by the votes of all adults in the Greek community. No similar claim can be made by any other leader in the island.

Archbishop Makarios is 38, which is young for his sacred office, but not for the leadership of a national movement. He describes himself with a touch of a heavier Hailf-Saintic.

From the head of a large hall, under an icon of the local St. Barnabas flanked by large photographs of the King and Queen of Greece, he presides over a body called the Patriarchate Council.

Devoutly Religious

With the Patriarch in his Cabinet are the three Cypriot Bishops and a number of Greek Cypriot lawyers, journalists, trade unionists and others. The Council meets regularly but in private and no ovates, if any, are to be had. The Government has established a political committee and bodies known as Improvement Boards (a kind of parish council enriched by Government funds), the British are not only increasing the economic security of the villagers, but are introducing them, in spite of the Enosis campaign against co-operation, to manage their own affairs.

British policy could not have made such progress if there was anything like an attitude of self-sacrificing disobedience in the island. The Cypriots are interested in their own material welfare and in good local government. Modern considerations are not so fantastically elaborate that someone may own the fruit on a tree, but not the tree or the land on which it grows. But other farmers have cars and lorries and are rich enough to send their sons to university in Athens.

Farmers Aligned

These farmers have been rescued by the British from the worst stranglers of the Cypriot moneylenders, though some of the biggest Cypriot fortunes are still based on usury.

By encouraging village credit societies, farming co-operatives and bodies known as Improvement Boards (a kind of parish council enriched by Government funds), the British are not only increasing the economic security of the villagers, but are introducing them, in spite of the Enosis campaign against co-operation, to manage their own affairs.

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Enosis may hope to be regarded by the Enosis as really good Christians, the influence of this body must obviously be considerable. It is fairly clear that Cypriots vote for the Left without being remotely Communist and are able to do so without sharing their passion for Enosis. They both have a claim to be dedicated to St. George, to safety in the secret hope that Enosis might dislodge British military power from the East Mediter-

rian sea.

It is not part of the Greek Cypriot case for Union that British rule in Cyprus is oppressive. They would be against it, even if it were ideal. But they are quite examples of what they regard as oppression and are transparently delighted when they suddenly recollect another.

No public meeting of more than five persons can be held without Government permission. As the Government really consists of British Colonial officers — in the absence of a Constitution withdrawn in 1931 and then rejected by the Greek Cypriot Parliament — it never occurred that the island included politics. Cypriots are proud to tell you that they have been imprisoned for dispensing with this legal formality.

Church officers have been used for silencing their sermons with politics. People have been punished for changing the name of a street — from one named after a British Governor to another celebrating a date in Greek history. Schoolboys have gone to gaol for giving themselves up to riot on Coronation Day.

British Restraint

But British restraint in their use of a repressive code of laws which could be applied to squash the Enosis campaign. The case for Enosis cannot be supported by any suggestion that the British administration is not properly trying to do its duty to the Cypriots.

In improving the Cypriot lot, since the war, the British have made progress all the more striking because of previous neglect.

(To be concluded)

/ CLOSELY GUARDED

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

CAPE TOWN, (OFNS)

WHAT is believed to be the biggest operation in mass photography ever undertaken by any nation has begun in South Africa. The entire adult population of all races is to be photographed compulsorily for the identification cards to be issued soon to everyone under the Government's apartheid (race segregation) laws. About 5,000,000 will be photographed under the terms of the Population Registration Act of 1950, one of the first apartheid measures brought in by the Government of Dr. Daniel F. Malan. The task may be completed by 1953.

The Population Register now being compiled in Pretoria is the basis of all apartheid legislation, and classifies the whole population in rigid racial groups. It will contain detailed dossiers of every adult man, woman and child in the Union, and when it is finished the card file will be complete. No one will be able to escape from the race category into which he has been placed.

Closely tied up with this

register will be the identity card system, which involves the gigantic "Operation Photograph." Every card will contain a photograph of the holder, a duplicate of which will be held at the office of the Registrar. The identity cards of all Africans will also contain fingerprints of the owners, duplicates of which are also held in the Register.

The cost of the whole identity card scheme is estimated at £250,000.

The scheme has been the discovery that identity cards will be a great boon to those people named as Communists who wish to travel overseas but who have been refused passes by their governments. Up to now people without passes have had some difficulty in entering Britain, for instance, because they could not prove they were South African men. African women do not come into the scheme until later.

A start has already been made in Pretoria, where a team of professional photographers, assembled by the Government, have already photographed a large proportion of the white population. After the Whites will come the Indians and the Coloureds. But Pretoria's 3,000 Indians object to

answering the many intimate questions asked by the identity card forms. Some are to test their rights in the Supreme Court.

Africans are being photographed directly by the Department of Native Affairs, which is operating in the native areas with a field team and a battery of 50 cameras.

An ironic sidelight on the scheme has been the discovery that identity cards will be a great boon to those people named as Communists who wish to travel overseas but who have been refused passes by their governments. Up to now people without passes have had some difficulty in entering Britain, for instance, because they could not prove they were South African men. African women do not come into the scheme until later.

But the so-called rights had to be performed. A sturdy member of the Congregation accepted the challenge, took the shofar to his lips and blew it with such force that an object fell out of the spirit-rubber horn. To the dismay and horror of the congregation it turned out to be a rat, which had been peacefully slumbering between the bands of the long horn.

One can imagine the amazement and relief of the poor Rabbis who gleefully ran to the pulpit and uttered the blessing and intoned the shofar to his lips blearily up to as he never had blown before.

After that incident a silver plating was made for the mouth of the shofar.

To be concluded

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SUN. 0200 CYPRUS AIRS Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

MON. 0100 EL AL Nicosia, Istanbul

0200 S.A.L. Nicosia

MAR. 19 0700 S.A.R. Athens, Rhodes, Piraeus, New York

0800 AIR FRANCE Paris, Amsterdam

0900 T.W.E. Athens, Vienna, Rome, Stockholm, Paris

1000 T.W.E. Athens, Rhodes, Piraeus, Paris, New York

1100 S.O.L. Nicosia, Istanbul

1200 S.A.S. Nicosia, Tel Aviv, Cairo

1300 CYPRUS AIRS Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

1400 EL AL Nicosia, Istanbul

1500 CYPRUS AIRS Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London

1600 EL AL Nicosia, Istanbul, Tel Aviv, New York

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Plaintown: A Social Study

Research Institute Reports on 'Living Together'

By RUTH CALE

EVER since building construction began to leap suddenly behind the intake of immigrants, and they had to wait for homes in makeshift accommodation, a complicated priority key was devised for the distribution of shacks (time settlement). In an endeavour to be equally fair to all the basic needs, there was "first in - first out" (or movement out, but), coupled with health standard and family size.

Since in Israel "all are equal," no difference was made between Jews of the various countries of origin or between their cultural and spiritual values. There was also not the time, the moment, the manpower nor, probably, sufficient experience to consider these aspects. It was thought - and hoped - that the immigrants from all corners of the world would sooner or later overcome their integration difficulties. Moreover, no comprehensive survey was ever undertaken in most of how the various ethnic groups get on with each other and whether there are possibly communities that should not, for their own benefit and that of others, be settled together. It was known that Yeminites wanted to live together and account was taken of this preference at least as far as settlement on the land was concerned. But in urban and semi-urban housing projects, immigrants were accommodated shelter-skelter, according to the priority key.

More than two years have now passed since aliyah was reduced to a trickle. A new immigration wave may come soon and it is high time to ask ourselves how successful this random mixing of people has been.

It seems well worthwhile to look into one urban new immigrant community which was closely surveyed last year on behalf of UNESCO by the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research. Its report, compiled by Judith T. Shuvat, was completed in the middle of last year. (*"Emerging Social Relations in a Heterogeneous Immigrant Community,"* soon to appear in book form.)

Low-Cost Housing

We shall call the community "Plaintown," a low-cost housing project comprising some 400 families from 36 countries - and bearers of almost as many cultures as are represented in the U.S. to Persia. Exactly half of those interviewed are people from Near Eastern countries; Westerners account for 41 per cent, and the remainder did not complete questionnaires.

Each two-storey building houses four families and each 30 square-yard apartment contains two tiny rooms, a kitchen and sanitary facilities. There is a shopping centre, a regular bus service, a tenant council, two schools and two kindergartens, a labour exchange - and most important - a community health centre. The health centre was the key to getting the necessary information. People suspicious of the intentions in their homes of strangers trying to "pump" them - immigrants from Europe because they remembered too well the constant grilling during the Nazi era, and immigrants from Oriental countries because they had never been asked such questions - liked the medical staff and had confidence in them. They seemed "acted at an 'opera' to amuse all the families," the report said.

The results were better than anticipated. "People by and large were willing and anxious to talk," reported Mrs. Shuvat. Indeed, it seems that some of them had been waiting for an opportunity to unburden themselves of all the personal viewpoints and associations. Only 10 out of 500 people - in each family - the main breadwinner and the male housekeeper were interviewed - were either unavailable or refused to submit to questioning.

Since heterogeneous settling of newcomers is regarded as a

means of hastening the cultural welding together of the various groups and making "Israelis" out of them, people were housed in the community haphazardly. In many a four-unit building the various families have come from as many countries and often have no mutual language but Hebrew, which few of the immigrants can speak.

Westerners were chosen as the best liked communities 342 times. Orientals 50. Iraqis and Yeminites were less clear-cut in their choice (the Yeminites like to keep to themselves), but the Moroccans were very definite in their desire to be close to Ashkenazim. Americans and Britons were chosen ten times each. In the beginning, there was a number of English-speaking families in the community: most of them have moved out, but the staff of the Health Centre include many "Anglo-Saxons."

Slow Process

"It is an implicit assumption (in Israel) that common housing of widely divergent groups acts as a means of rapprochement and eventual cultural homogeneity," says Judith T. Shuvat. Her analysis of the tensions which have emerged in this typical new immigrants' home project does not bear out this assumption. The process of "absorption" cannot be hurried up by merely putting all kinds of newcomers into the well-known "pressure cooker" and expecting that a solid mass of perfect "Israelis" will come out of it after a time.

Families should be handicapped so they are moved to housing projects and the priority key should be based on the formula of "first in, first out." Those on a very low social and economic level should not form half the community. They should be thinly spread out between those on a higher level. Those whose job does not settle on the land maintain that once there is a solid, well-established core of farmers, it is easier to add to them. Every group one wants no matter where it comes from and what its customs and values are. Maybe this also applies to settlement cities; all the more in housing projects of such low standards, where even the most elementary daily routine becomes a problem to those used to a different way of life.

If there were fewer Moroccans in "Plaintown," and if the aliyah had been transformed there after any one larger group, such as the Romanians or the Poles, had established themselves firmly, it might have been easier to help the former assimilate. That they are keen to improve their lot and raise their level of living is indicated by their interest in the Western world.

But in "Plaintown" as in many similar housing projects, the Westerners themselves are still struggling, their "absorption" having been retarded by the "pressure cooker" system and other factors which will be discussed later.

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

Freshening Up Your Eyes

I am very tired - from over-work and dreary routine, mostly. But on the whole, I manage to keep a good front - and even look good and attractive.

But my eyes are always weary. They need to be bright and clear. Now they look tired and strained and red-rimmed. Often I long to close them - or to move out of the sun or light. Can you recommend treatment?

Joy S. Hail

VISIT A GOOD OPTICIAN AT ONCE.

Perhaps you need spectacles. There may be a physical cause at the root of your eye trouble. But mental strain and over-work, fear or anxiety certainly can cause strained and aching eyes.

Here is a quick eye-freshener which will send you off to your Purim parties with sparkling eyes, though of course it will not be of permanent help.

Prepare yourself a solution of boracic water, one teaspoon of boracic acid powder, to one glass of water. Let the solution cool. Dip your cotton wool in this solution and place on your closed eyelids. Relax for quarter of an hour in a darkened room.

Cold water is also an excellent tonic. Fill the basin with cold water and dip your face. First keep your eyes closed, then try to open the eyes in the water and to move them.

This is all very well for an eye-freshener. But you need something more fundamental. Are you protecting your eyes and eyesight? Eye-wear, sun-cream, and a delicate skin around the eyes can cause irritation, glazing light? Good glasses are an essential in our country for women who do not want lines about their eyes and on their forehead. (Looking into the sun with closed eyes for a few seconds helps bring the blood to the muscles and nerves round the eyes and helps to relax them.)

But the best method of toning up the eye muscles are simple exercises. Here are some recommended by medical practitioners. If you do them regularly you will be surprised at the improvement of your eyes and their increased freedom from strain and fatigue.

Without moving your head, roll the eyes first to the left, then to the right, then forward and upwards, then to the right and upwards, then to the left and upwards.

Draw an imaginary line on the wall and move your eyes slowly along the line. Close your eyes.

Try to move the liver fluid

around the eyes.

Count to 100 and relax. Repeat several times.

The head is the best exercise, stretching the shoulders, the head, dip forward and

curl a smile with a smile.

Help not only the eyes: the growth of hair and the freshness of your complexion will also gain from it.

WIZO PURIM PARTY

A Children's Galt Purim Party will be held at the WIZO Building, on Sunday, March 21, from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. under the auspices of WIZO. The Jerusalem WIZO will be represented by Mrs. Elizabetta Bonsu's Children's Ballet Group, the Police Band, the girls' choir and girls' folk dance. A special gift will be given to every child. The proceeds will go to children's institutions. Tickets at the WIZO office, 3 Ben Yehuda Street, or at the door.

MARK PURIM A TRUE FEAST

AND PUT THE BEST ON YOUR HOLIDAY TABLE

Schaechter's Delikatessen

Freshly Whipped Cream Dilly

25 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

PURIM BALL



Purim Party Wrinkles

"It's ridiculous," said one of the mothers.

We were willing to consult the teachers of our kids. But about costumes for the Purim Hafetzah. Never the life and soul of our Parents' Committee, it seemed I was now to be actively ostracized.

"It's your last stile," my neighbour (a kindly woman) whispered to me.

I gave what is known (I think) as a convulsive start. Evidently my premonition of imminent disaster had manifested. I must have come to the school once in my strapped cocktail dress.

"After all, one must wear it sometimes," I muttered aggressively.

She didn't hear me and went on. "If you give your best clothes and table linen to us as well, we expect it from us as well."

So that was it. Gratefully tugging off my dress and jumper over the old skirt, I ran to my rash publication of that last stile destined to be the gown of a snow queen.

"Oh," I said. "But what can I do?"

"I," said the third woman, "have a length of silver lame which will be just right. No use for mine. She insists on being the sweep of its stile can be transformed into a ticky-tacky garment in a few minutes."

"I've got short and sheets of yellow crinkled paper left from last year. He was never so round. This year he wants to be a chimney sweep... Where he has seen a chimney sweep in Tel Aviv I would like to know."

"I've got some fine brushes for a chimney sweep. Mine wants to be a..."

Thus was our Rita Bet Purim Club born. A collection of materials and ideas soon led to an exchange of skills. Expert dressmakers traded cutting and

sewing, tailors exchanged

sewing, and so on. The girls

had fun, the mothers had fun, and the Purim Party was a success.

It was a "success."

ELIJAH



Egyptian Clown (see above)

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS' PURIM SHOW

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The Basz Brak Sheltered Workshops opened an interesting Purim Exhibition at the Basz Brak Town Hall. The goods will be on view for sale for another week.

Apart from the opportunity to buy hand-made and reasonably priced articles of the individual immigrants. The nucleus of the workshop is made up of doctors, a family case worker, a social worker busy with the project itself, and the trade instructors. The workers and students themselves help each other.

The tailors have always been the way to largely depend on the devoted efforts of voluntary workers who originally "put their goods on the market."

The enterprise handles considerable Government and Agency orders. In addition to a few dozen tailors, there are 150 workers, mostly handicapped persons, who are given a constructive and human approach towards the problems of our many handicapped immigrants.

In the five years since their inception the Workshops have trained 300 handicapped and previously untrained persons for suitable employment. They include students, tailors, rug-makers, or three pounds a day, and graduates who make up to IL 4,500 and more.

Banding over designs and embroidery, cutting, hammering, plaiting, colour schemes, the brooding mind relaxes. Tension is discharged through the movements of the weavers

loom or the embroiderer's needle.

Naturally the remedial and therapeutic work is done under medical supervision, and closely linked with the experience of the individual immigrants. The number of doctors, a family case worker, a social worker busy with the project itself, and the trade instructors. The workers and students themselves help each other.

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